

**West Oxfordshire Combined Districts**

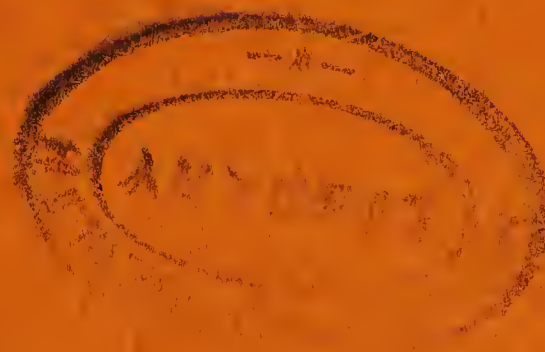
# **Annual Report**

*of*

**Medical Officer of Health**

*for*

**1949**



**OXFORD**

**GEO. BRYAN AND CO.**



# **PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF**

## **1950**

### **WEST OXFORDSHIRE COMBINED DISTRICTS:**

#### **Medical Officer of Health:**

A. J. CAMPBELL, B.Sc. (Oxon), M.D. (St. And.), D.P.H., of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, 28 Staverton Road, Oxford. (Tel. Oxford 58058).

#### **Sanitary Inspectors:**

##### **CHIPPING NORTON MUNICIPAL BOROUGH**

#### **Sanitary Inspector:**

W. J. WHETTAM (C.R.San.I.), Surveyor's Office, Burford Road, Chipping Norton. (Tel. Chipping Norton 18).

Additional Sanitary Inspector: R. J. NICHOLLS (C.R.San.I.).

##### **WITNEY URBAN DISTRICT**

#### **Sanitary Inspector:**

A. T. GREEN, C.R.San.I., M.Inst.M.&Cy.E., Council Offices, Church Green, Witney. (Tel. Witney 12).

Veterinary Surgeon (for Meat Inspection): H. S. PEMBREY, M.R.C.V.S., The Grange, Ramsden. (Tel. Ramsden 67).

##### **WOODSTOCK MUNICIPAL BOROUGH**

Sanitary Inspector: R. SHIRLEY, High Street, Woodstock.

##### **BANBURY RURAL DISTRICT**

#### **Sanitary Inspector:**

A. HUNT (C.R.San.I.), A.R.I.B.A., M.Inst.M.&Cy.E., Castle Wharf, Banbury. (Tel. Banbury 2056).

Additional Sanitary Inspector: W. WHITTLE (C.R.San.I.).

##### **CHIPPING NORTON RURAL DISTRICT**

#### **Sanitary Inspector:**

S. P. BENDLE, F.F.S.(Eng.), M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., Sheep Street, Charlbury. (Tel. Charlbury 31).

Additional Sanitary Inspector: R. V. JOSHUA (C.R.San.I.), M.S.I.A.

##### **WITNEY RURAL DISTRICT**

#### **Sanitary Inspectors:**

H. KENDALL, C.R.San.I. }  
N. L. DAVIS (C.R.San.I.) } 103 High Street, Witney. (Tel. Witney 57).

Veterinary Surgeon (for Meat Inspection): H. S. PEMBREY, M.R.C.V.S., The Grange, Ramsden. (Tel. Ramsden 67).



# ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1949

## WEST OXFORDSHIRE COMBINED DISTRICTS

*To the Mayors, Chairmen and Councillors of the Constituent Authorities.*

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit to you the Annual Report for the West Oxfordshire Combined Districts for 1949, which has been compiled in accordance with the requirements of Circular 2/50 issued by the Ministry of Health on 25th January, 1950.

### VITAL STATISTICS

The Birth Rates continue at a reasonably high level although there has been a slight decrease compared with the two previous years. The Death Rates and Infant Mortality figures continue to be low. There was only one maternal death in the whole area.

### POLIOMYELITIS

Seven cases occurred in 1949 as compared with four in 1948. All were in houses where there was a high standard of sanitation and particularly good environment conditions. They were all mild cases; only two were associated with paralysis. No death occurred from this cause.

### FOOD INFECTIONS

Only two cases of infection by the food poisoning organisms occurred in 1949 as compared with five in 1948. Both were isolated cases of infection by *Salmonella Typhi-murium* in which no definite source of infection could be ascertained.

Considerable attention has been paid to this subject by the Central Council for Health Education recently and their efforts to educate the public in this direction should be most valuable.

### WATER SUPPLY

(i) The water supply of the area supplied by piped public supplies has been satisfactory in quality and quantity. There are still many villages without a piped supply and in some cases, as in Hook Norton, the position is serious. Drinking water has had to be carted to that village since 1935, as many of the village wells are polluted.

(ii) Bacteriological examinations of public piped supplies have been made and found to be satisfactory.

(iii) The public supplies are practically all hard water and there is no question of plumbo-solvency.

(iv) No special action has been necessary on account of any form of contamination.

(v) In the urban districts the majority of the houses are connected to the mains. As far as the rural districts are concerned it would be difficult to give an accurate estimate of the proportion of dwelling houses and the proportion of the population supplied from water works directly or by means of standpipes, without carrying out an extensive survey. This has, however, been done in the case of the Chipping Norton Rural District (see Table 1).

New and comprehensive schemes for supplying practically the whole area are at present receiving the attention of the Local Authorities.

Where information is given regarding bacteriological examination of water supplies the Ministry of Health Classification has been adopted. The following is the classification:

					<i>Presumptive Coliform Count per 100 ml.</i>
Class 1.	Highly satisfactory	...	...	...	Less than 1.
Class 2.	Satisfactory	...	...	...	1-2.
Class 3.	Suspicious	...	...	...	3-10.
Class 4.	Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	Greater than 10.

## HOUSING

A survey is at present being undertaken of all houses of a rateable value under £20 in the rural areas, and the work is being co-ordinated by the Oxfordshire Rural Housing Committee.

Houses have been classified as follows:

Class 1. Houses fit in all respects.

Class 2. Houses requiring minor repairs.

Class 3. Houses with major defects capable of being made fit at reasonable cost.

Class 4. Houses suitable for reconditioning under Housing (Rural Workers) Act 1926. This class has now been eliminated as the Act has been repealed.

Class 5. Houses suitable for demolition.

In the case of the Chipping Norton Rural District the survey has now been completed.

There is still an acute housing shortage in the greater part of the district.

Progress with regard to the erection of new houses has been slow owing to the shortage of labour and materials.

In conclusion I should like to thank the Sanitary Inspectors for their valuable co-operation during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

A. J. CAMPBELL,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

## CHIPPING NORTON MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

## SECTION A

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	2380
Population:							
Census, 1931	...	...	...	...	...	...	3494
Mean Population, 1949 (R.G.'s estimate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	3718
Number of Inhabited Houses (1931)	...	...	...	...	...	...	901
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers (1931)	...	...	...	...	...	...	905
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	£17650
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	£66

## SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

The town is an important agricultural centre. There is in addition a large tweed mill, an iron works and a provender mill.

## EXTRACTS FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

## BIRTH RATE

	Total	Male	Female
Total	74	43	31
Legitimate	71	41	30
Illegitimate	3	2	1
Birth Rate per 1000		19.9	
England and Wales		16.7	
Still births per 1000		13	

## DEATH RATE

	Total	Male	Female
No. of deaths	46	23	23
Death per 1000	12.4		
Corrected Death Rate	9.6		
England and Wales	11.7		



*Causes of Death*

Tuberculosis ... ..	2
Influenza ... ..	1
Cancer ... ..	6
Intracranial Vascular Lesions ... ..	6
Heart Disease ... ..	10
Other Circulatory Diseases ... ..	3
Bronchitis ... ..	3
Other Respiratory Diseases ... ..	1
Peptic Ulcer ... ..	1
Nephritis ... ..	1
Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	1
Congenital Causes ... ..	2
Violence ... ..	2
Other causes ... ..	7
	—
	46
	—

## MATERNAL DEATHS

There was one death from sepsis following Abortion.

This gives a Maternal Death Rate of 13.5 per 1000 births.

England and Wales .98 per 1000.

## INFANT MORTALITY

There were two deaths of infants under the age of 1 year from the following causes:

Prematurity and Atalectasis ... ..	1
Congenital Heart Disease ... ..	1
Total Infant Mortality ... ..	27.2
Legitimate ... ..	28.2
Illegitimate ... ..	Nil
England and Wales ... ..	32
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ... ..	6
„ Measles (all ages) ... ..	0
„ Whooping Cough ... ..	0
„ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ... ..	0

## SECTION B

*Laboratory Work.* This is carried out by the Public Health Laboratory, Walton Street, Oxford.

No. of Swabs examined in 1949 ... ..	51
Positive for Haemolytic Streptococci ... ..	36
Faeces ... ..	7
Positive for S. Typhi-murium ... ..	2
Other Examinations ... ..	6

## SECTION C

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

*Water Supply.* There are two sources: (1) Springs in limestone at Old Chalford. (2) A well sunk in 1941,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles to the south-east of the town. There are three covered storage reservoirs and also a water tower. The water is chlorinated and is of good quality, though rather hard. Bacteriological examinations carried out each month showed that the water was Class I of the Ministry of Health classification.

*Sewage Disposal.* The majority of the houses in the town are connected to the public sewers. The disposal works are situated just outside the Borough boundary on the Worcester Road. The present scheme is inadequate for the needs of the population and is deficient in many respects. A new scheme has been prepared and has received the approval of the Ministry of Health.

## SECTION D

## HOUSING

*Unfit Houses.* A considerable number of unfit houses in the town which have not yet been demolished owing to the war have become temporarily occupied.

*Council Houses.* During 1949, 28 Council Houses have been erected and 21 houses built by private enterprise.

In addition 10 bungalows for elderly people have been completed.

## SECTION E

## FOOD INSPECTION

*Meat Inspection.* Meat is inspected at the Central Slaughter House of the Ministry of Food at Chipping Norton by the Sanitary Inspector of the Borough and Rural District. The following are the details required by the Ministry of Health.



Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	<i>Cattle exclud- ing Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number killed (if known) ...	714	235	779	2996	268	4992
Number inspected ... ..	714	235	779	2996	268	4992
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis</i> Whole carcases condemned	1	2	6	28	3	40
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned...	230	76	6	86	11	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis	32·35	33·2	1·5	3·8	5·2	—
<i>Tuberculosis only</i> Whole carcases condemned	3	9	2	—	1	15
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned...	82	32	—	—	4	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuber- culosis ... ..	11·9	17·4	2·5	—	1·9	—

Food Poisoning.

<i>No. of outbreaks</i>	<i>No. of Cases</i>	<i>No. of Deaths</i>	<i>Organism Responsible</i>	<i>Food Infected</i>
1	1	0	S. Typhi-murium	Not known

SECTION F

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1949

Disease	No. of Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Whooping Cough ... ..	2	0	0
Measles ... ..	87	0	0
Scarlet Fever ... ..	7	3	0

*Measles.* 87 cases were notified during the year.

No complications were reported; there were no admissions to hospital and no deaths.

*Scarlet Fever.* 7 cases were notified. 3 were admitted to hospital and 4 were isolated at home.

One case occurred in an adult and 6 in children.

One of these cases occurred at a Children's Home. The children and staff were swabbed. 7 carriers of Group A Haemolytic Streptococci were found and segregated. 3 cases occurred in the Infant Department of New Street School. The children there were also swabbed; 12 carriers of Group A Haemolytic Streptococci were found and excluded.

*Non-Notifiable Diseases.* 32 cases of Mumps were reported from the Schools during 1949.

*School Closures.* Nil.

#### TUBERCULOSIS

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0— 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1— 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5—15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15—25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25—35	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
35—45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45—55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55—65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65—	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Totals	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0

#### FACTORIES ACTS 1937-1948

<i>Inspections</i>	No. in Register	Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Prosecu- tions
1. Factories in which Secs. 1-4 and Sec. 6 apply ... ..	15	21	—	—
2. Factories in which Sec. 7 applies ... ..	12	16	—	—
3. Other Premises ... ..	2	4	—	—
Total ... ..	29	41	—	—
<i>Defects</i>		Found		Remedied
1. Want of Cleanliness ... ..	...	1		1
2. Unsuitable Sanitary Accommodation ... ..	...	2		2
No. of Outworkers ... ..	...	1		

## WITNEY URBAN DISTRICT

## SECTION A

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in Acres ... ..	1306
Population:	
Census, 1931 ... ..	5050
Mean Population, 1949 (R.G.'s estimate) ...	6710
Number of Inhabited Houses (1931) ...	1295
Number of Inhabited Houses at the end of 1949...	1676
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers, 1931...	1306
Rateable Value ... ..	£39951
Sum represented by a Penny Rate ... ..	£152

## SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

The main industry of the town is blanket making, an industry which existed in Witney from very early times. The factories are modern, well conducted and the general working conditions are of an exceptionally high standard. There is also a glove factory in the town, two large laundries, a brewery and a mineral water manufacturing works.

More recently a machine tools works and a military clothing factory have been established. A considerable number of the inhabitants are employed at an electric clock factory just outside the town and also in connection with the Nuffield Group of Industries at Oxford.

## EXTRACTS FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

BIRTH RATE						Birth Rate per 1000
			Total	Male	Female	
Legitimate ... ..	...	...	99	58	41	15·4
Illegitimate ... ..	...	...	4	3	1	
Total			103	61	42	
England and Wales ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	16·7
Stillbirths—Rate per 1000 births—29.						

DEATH RATE						Death Rate per 1000
			Total	Male	Female	
Deaths ... ..	...	...	56	29	27	8·3
England and Wales ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	11·6

The causes of death were:—

Cancer ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	8
Intracranial Vascular Lesions	...	...	...	...	...	11
Heart Disease ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	17
Other Circulatory Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	3
Bronchitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	2



Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	2
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	1
Syphilis	...	...	...	3
Pneumonia	...	...	...	1
Nephritis	...	...	...	1
Suicide	...	...	...	1
Congenital Causes	...	...	...	1
Other causes	...	...	...	5
Total				56

MATERNAL DEATH RATE  
Nil.

INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age per 1000 births:—				
	Legitimate	Illegitimate		Total I.F.M.
	10·1	Nil		9·7
England and Wales	...	...	...	32
<i>Causes:</i> Cerebral Haemorrhage	...	...	...	1
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	8
„ „ Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	0
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	0
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	0

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES  
FOR THE AREA

*Laboratory Examinations.* These are carried out by the Public Health Laboratory, Walton Street, Oxford.

No. of Swabs examined	...	...	...	...	17
Positive for Streptococci	...	...	...	...	5
Faeces	...	...	...	...	6
Positive for Sonne Dysentery	...	...	...	...	1
Other Examinations	...	...	...	...	1

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. (i) *Water Supply.* The present scheme was completed at the end of 1936. The water is taken from the River Windrush at a point situated just below Worsham Mill in the parish of Asthall, about 4 miles from Witney. The water flows into a raw water storage tank with a capacity of 15 hours' supply where clarification and coagulation by Aluminium Sulphate takes place; from this point the clarified water gravitates to three filter beds (each 150 sq. feet) and passes to the chlorinating plant after which it is dechlorinated by Ammonia treat-

ment. It is pumped to a covered service reservoir situated at Whitehall—at a height of 402 feet—i.e. 25 feet higher than the former water tower, and with a capacity for 3 days' storage; from the reservoir it gravitates to the town in 12" mains.

*Water Analysis.* Quarterly bacteriological examinations of the water have been carried out during the year at the University of Birmingham. All showed satisfactory results, there being no B. Coli. in 100 c.c.

*Sewage Disposal.* An extension of the existing sewage works with larger settling tanks and increased filtration is urgently necessary in order to deal with the sewage of the area added by the Oxfordshire Review Order. The parish of Coggs which is at present dealt with separately by land irrigation will ultimately come into the main scheme. Also the increase in the number of houses just before the war has placed an added strain on the sewage disposal works. A scheme has been prepared for submission to the Ministry.

## SECTION D

### HOUSING

*Unfit Houses.* There are very few unfit houses in the town but there is a good deal of overcrowding resulting from the housing shortage. There are a number of huts originally occupied by squatters where the sanitary conditions are unsatisfactory.

*Council Houses.* Since 1945, 82 houses have been completed and occupied. There are a further 20 under construction.

## SECTION E

### INSPECTION OF FOOD

Inspection of meat in the Urban District is carried out by Mr. H. S. Pembrey, M.R.C.V.S., at the Central slaughter-house, West End, Witney, under the Ministry of Food.

No cases of food poisoning have been reported.

## SECTION F

### PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

#### NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR

Disease	No. of Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever ... ..	2	1	0
Measles ... ..	2	0	0
Dysentery (Sonne) ... ..	1	0	0
Poliomyelitis ... ..	2	2	0
Pneumonia ... ..	1	0	1

*Scarlet Fever.* 2 cases occurred; one was removed to Abingdon Isolation Hospital, the other was isolated at home. Both were in school children.

*Poliomyelitis.* 2 cases occurred, one in July and one in October. Both were in school children. In one there was some paralysis.

*Non-notifiable Diseases.* No cases reported.

*School Closures.* Nil.

### TUBERCULOSIS

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary Male	Pulmonary Female	Non-Pulmonary Male	Non-Pulmonary Female	Pulmonary Male	Pulmonary Female	Non-Pulmonary Male	Non-Pulmonary Female
0— 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1— 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5—15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15—25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25—35	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
35—45	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
45—55	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
55—65	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
65—	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1

### FACTORIES ACTS 1937 and 1948

1. <i>Inspections</i>	No. on Register	Inspections	No. of Written Notices	Prosecutions
1. Factories to which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 apply ... ..	13	14	—	—
2. Factories to which Sec. 7 applies ... ..	31	12	2	—
3. Other Premises to which Sec. 7 applies ... ..	1	1	—	—
2. <i>Defects Found</i>	Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Sec. 1. Want of Cleanliness ... ..	1	1	1	
Sec. 2. Overcrowding				
Sec. 3. Unreasonable temperature				
Sec. 4. Inadequate ventilation				
Sec. 6. Ineffective Drainage of floors				
Sec. 7. Sanitary conveniences				
(a) Insufficient ... ..	—	—	—	
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	4	2	4	
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	
No. of outworkers ... ..	5	3	5	



## WOODSTOCK MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

## SECTION A

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in Acres ... ..	157
Population:	
Census, 1931 ... ..	1484
Mean Population, 1949 (R.G.'s estimate) ...	1712
Number of Inhabited Houses (1931) ... ..	360
Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1949 ...	448
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers (1931)	373
Rateable Value ... ..	£6821
Sum represented by a Penny Rate ... ..	£26 7 3

## SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

The main industry of the town is glove making; there are five glove factories. The town is in the centre of a large agricultural district, and a considerable number of agricultural workers live in the borough.

## EXTRACTS FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

	BIRTH RATE			Birth Rate per 1000
	Total	Male	Female	
Legitimate ...	37	16	21	24·2
Illegitimate ...	5	2	3	
England and Wales ...	...	...	...	16·7
Still Births. Rate per 1000 births	Nil.			

	DEATH RATE			Death Rate per 1000
	Total	Male	Female	
Deaths ... ..	22	12	10	
Death Rate per 1000				12·8
England and Wales			...	11·7

The following were the causes of death:—

Tuberculosis ... ..	1
Cancer ... ..	1
Diabetes ... ..	1
Intracranial Vascular Lesions ... ..	5
Heart Disease ... ..	7
Other Diseases of Circulation ... ..	2
Bronchitis ... ..	1
Pneumonia ... ..	1
Digestive Diseases ... ..	1
Congenital Malformations ... ..	1
Other Causes ... ..	1
Total ... ..	22

No deaths occurred at Hensington House attributed to the Borough of Woodstock other than those of persons normally resident in the Borough.

#### MATERNAL DEATH RATE

There were no deaths from puerperal causes.

#### INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age per 1000 births:—

	Legitimate Nil	Illegitimate Nil	Total I.F.M. Nil	
England and Wales	...	...	...	32
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	1
„ „ Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	0
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	0
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	0

#### SECTION B

*Laboratory Work.* This is carried out by the Public Health Laboratory, Walton Street, Oxford.

No. of Swabs examined	...	...	...	...	...	8
Negative	...	...	...	...	...	4
Faeces	...	...	...	...	...	2
Other Examinations	...	...	...	...	...	5

#### SECTION C

#### SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

*Water Supply.* The Borough is supplied from the Oxford City Waterworks at Swinford Bridge; the adjoining parishes of Bladon and Hensington Without have the same supply.

*Drainage and Sewerage.* There is at present no adequate system of sewage disposal in the town, the larger houses are connected to cesspools and the smaller houses have earth closets. The contents of pail closets have in some instances to be carried through the houses for emptying as there is no back entrance. The cesspools are liable to overflow and cause nuisances; there are also a number of old drains which are liable to discharge sewage at various points. All this is of course most unsatisfactory from a health point of view, but is likely soon to be remedied.

Work has been re-started on the new sewage disposal scheme. The outfall works, which will be situated close to the River Glyme, will be designed to deal with a dry weather flow of 59,000 gallons per day. The purification works will consist of detention chambers, sedimentation tanks, percolating filters and a humus tank, the effluent being discharged into the River Glyme. It will be necessary to pump the entire flow to the outfall works.

## SECTION D HOUSING

*Unfit Houses.* There are a considerable number of unfit houses in the Borough, particularly in Old Woodstock, and in the lower part of the town near the river which will require to be dealt with as soon as conditions permit.

During 1949 two unfit houses became vacant as a result of rehousing; representations were made in order that the houses concerned might be dealt with under Housing Act 1936, Sec. 11. In both cases the landlords agreed to carry out the work necessary to render them fit for habitation.

*Council Houses.* 26 Council Houses have now been completed in the post-war building programme. This includes 6 bungalows for elderly persons. 12 houses are at present under construction.

As there are no suitable sites in the Borough these houses are being built in the parish of Hensington Without in the Chipping Norton Rural District.

## SECTION E

*Meat Inspection.* Meat for the Borough is slaughtered at the Central Slaughter-house at Witney under the Ministry of Food, and is inspected there by Mr. H. S. Pembrey, M.R.C.V.S.

## SECTION F PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

### NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR

Disease			No. of Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	...	...	9	1	0
Measles	...	...	36	0	0
Whooping Cough	...	...	1	0	0
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	...	...	1	1	0
Erysipelas	...	...	1	0	0
Ophthalmic Neonatorum	...	...	1	0	0

*Measles.* 36 cases occurred in 1949. No complications were reported and there were no deaths.

*Scarlet Fever.* 2 cases of Scarlet Fever occurred—one in a school child and one in a child under school age. One was removed to Abingdon Isolation Hospital and the other isolated at home.

*Poliomyelitis.* One case occurred in a school child, who was removed to Abingdon Isolation Hospital; there was some residual paralysis.

*Non-Notifiable Diseases.* Nil.

*School Closures.* Nil.



TUBERCULOSIS

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pumonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0— 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1— 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5—15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15—25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25—35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35—45	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45—55	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
55—65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

FACTORIES ACTS 1937 and 1948

	No. on Register	Inspec- tions	No. of Written Notices	Prosecu- tions
1. <i>Inspections</i>				
1. Factories to which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 apply ...	4	4	—	—
2. Factories to which Sec. 7 applies ...	—	—	—	—
3. Other Premises to which Sec. 7 applies ...	—	—	—	—
		Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector

3. <i>Defects Found</i>			
Sec. 1. Want of Cleanliness			
Sec. 2. Overcrowding			
Sec. 3. Unreasonable temperture			
Sec. 4. Inadequate ventilation			
Sec. 6. Ineffective Drainage of floors			
Sec. 7. Sanitary conveniences			
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective...	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil
No. of unit-workers ...	48		

## BANBURY RURAL DISTRICT

## PARISHES

Alkerton	East Adderbury	Shennington
Barford St. John and St. Michael	Epwell	Shutford
Bloxham	Hanwell	Sibford Ferris
Bodicote	Hook Norton	Sibford Gower
Bourton	Horley	South Newington
Broughton	Hornton	Steeple Aston
Claydon with Clattercote	Middle Aston	Swalcliffe
Cropredy	Milcombe	Tadmarton
Deddington	Milton	Wardington
Drayton	Mollington	West Adderbury
Duns Tew	North Aston	Wiggington
	North Newington	Wroxton
	Prescote	

## SECTION A

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in Acres ... ..	59051
Population:	
Census, 1931 ... ..	12925
Mean Population, 1949 (R.G.'s estimate) ...	14590
Number of Inhabited Houses (1931) ... ..	3712
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers (1931)	3722
Rateable Value ... ..	£53074
Sum represented by a Penny Rate ... ..	£205

## SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

The district is mainly agricultural but there is extensive ironstone quarrying in and around the parishes of Horley, Hornton and Wroxton and to a lesser extent at Bloxham and Hook Norton. Further developments in the future in this direction may be expected at Bloxham, Hook Norton and Shennington. There is also an agricultural seed factory at Adderbury, a carpet factory at Bloxham and a brewery at Hook Norton.

## EXTRACTS FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

## BIRTH RATE

	Total	Male	Female
No. of Births (Legitimate)	254	132	122
No. of Births (Illegitimate)	13	8	5
Totals ... ..	267	140	127
Birth Rate per 1000 ...	18·3		
England and Wales ...	16·7		
Stillbirths—per 1000 Births	4		

DEATH RATE				
		Total	Male	Female
No. of deaths	... ..	177	90	87
Death Rate per 1000	...	12.1		
England and Wales	...	11.6		
The causes of death were as follows:—				
Whooping Cough	... ..			1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...			2
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...			1
Influenza	... ..			2
Cancer	... ..			25
Diabetes	... ..			1
Intracranial Vascular Lesions	...			24
Heart Disease	... ..			51
Other Circulatory Diseases	...			8
Bronchitis	... ..			9
Pneumonia	... ..			12
Other Respiratory Diseases	...			1
Peptic Ulcer	... ..			2
Other Digestive Diseases	...			3
Nephritis	... ..			11
Premature Birth	... ..			1
Congenital Diseases	...			3
Suicide	... ..			2
Road Accidents	... ..			4
Other Violent Causes	...			1
Other Causes	... ..			7
Total		...	...	177

## MATERNAL DEATHS

Nil.

## INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths of Infants under one year per 1000 births:—

Legitimate		Illegitimate	Total I.F.M.
19		Nil	18.7
England and Wales		32	
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	26
„ „ Measles (all ages)	...	...	0
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	1
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	0

## SECTION B

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

*Laboratory Work.* This is carried out by the Public Health Laboratory, Walton Street, Oxford.



Number of Swabs examined	...	...	...	81
Positive for Haemolytic Streptococci	...	...	...	24
Negative	...	...	...	57
Faeces	...	...	...	9
Other Examinations	...	...	...	5

## SECTION C

## WATER SUPPLY

Under the Banbury Corporation Act 1946 the Banbury Town Council acquired powers to supply water to the whole of the Banbury Rural District, with the exception of the parishes of Deddington, Duns Tew, Steeple Aston, Middle Aston and North Aston.

The following is the position in the individual parishes:

## BOROUGH OF BANBURY STATUTORY AREA

*Adderbury East and West.* Banbury Borough supply. Piped. Satisfactory.

*Alkerton.* There is a public pump where the water is of satisfactory quality. Position in this village is unsatisfactory.

*Barford St. John and St. Michael.* Wells, some of which are polluted. Position unsatisfactory.

*Bloxham and Bodicote.* Both supplied by Banbury Borough. Piped supply. Satisfactory.

*Bourton.* There is a piped supply from a ram for part of the village; the overflow is used for cattle. The scheme is primitive and unsatisfactory and often short in the summer months. There are also wells in the lower part of the village which are of doubtful quality.

*Broughton.* Wells entirely, which have been short in dry summers. There is a private spring which might possibly supply this village and North Newington.

*Claydon.* Position very unsatisfactory. Public and private wells. Many are polluted. Water has had to be carted in dry periods. Some of the inhabitants have to fetch water half a mile. The problem in this village is very difficult as there is no satisfactory source in the neighbourhood. There is, however, a well at the Council Houses with automatic pumping which is satisfactory.

*Cropredy.* Part of this village is supplied from a spring owned by Brasenose College, Oxford—this is a piped supply. There are also private wells, several of which are known to be polluted. The piped supply is intermittent and unsatisfactory.

*Drayton.* Several private and public wells.

*Epwell.* Wells and springs of satisfactory quality and quantity. No piped supply.

*Hanwell.* There is a piped supply which is vested in Hanwell Estate;

it consists of a well and a service reservoir. There are also wells and springs. A public supply is necessary but it is difficult to find a source.

*Hook Norton.* The position in this village is most unsatisfactory. There are wells and a public spring, but practically all the sources in the village are polluted and water has been carted to the village since 1936. There is, however, a piped supply from a public spring to the Council Houses which is of satisfactory quality. The population of the village is 1200 and a water scheme is urgently necessary but has not been carried out in the past owing to lack of a suitable source of supply.

*Horley.* There is a private spring in the village, the overflow of which is piped to four standpipes. A water scheme is necessary, and there is a good spring in ironstone rock in the neighbourhood which could be utilized.

*Hornton.* Piped supply from a spring, at Ragnal Bottom. The water is pumped to a reservoir of one day's storage capacity. Satisfactory in quality and quantity.

*Milcombe.* There is a public well and a spring which belongs to Christ Church. The latter is piped to a standpipe. The supply meets the needs of the village in normal times.

*Milton.* The public supply is from Banbury Borough, but a considerable number of the houses are still supplied by wells.

*Mollington.* There is a public well which is polluted and a spring which is satisfactory. There are also several private wells. A public water supply is needed.

*North Newington.* There is a public well augmented by a private well.  
1 Class 1.

*South Newington.* There are 56 wells in the village, some of which are known to be polluted. A public supply is required and this could probably be met by an extension from Wiggington.

*Shennington.* Public supply from a spring with a raising plant consisting of a wind pump and an auxiliary petrol engine; there is a service reservoir of three days' capacity. Piped supply.

*Shutford.* Wells and springs.

*Sibford Ferris and Sibford Gower.* Public piped supply from a spring. There are 12 standpipes in the village.

*Swalcliffe.* Wells.

*Tadmarton.* Wells.

*Wardington.* Piped supply from a bore 230 feet deep, close to a spring. The supply has not been sufficient. Carting was necessary for 4 months during 1949.

*Wiggington.* Public piped supply from a spring which is satisfactory.

*Wroxton.* Public and private wells. Several are known to be polluted, including the well at the Vicarage.



## BANBURY R.D.C. AREA

The Banbury Rural District are the water undertakers only for the five southern parishes of the area viz *Deddington, Duns Tew, North Aston, Middle Aston, Steeple Aston*. The whole of the remaining portion of the district is vested in the Banbury Borough Council for the purpose of water supply. In that part of the Southern District administered by the Rural District Council, *Deddington and Duns Tew* are the only parishes that have a piped water supply.

*North Aston* principally derives its water from private wells and springs though the Estate there does supply water to its own property.

*Middle Aston* is owned practically by one estate which supplies water to its own property.

*Steeple Aston* depends upon private wells and springs with the exception of the Council's housing estate which comprises 28 houses. This estate is supplied by the Council from a well 50 feet deep to which automatic pumping is installed. The supply has not failed since it was put into operation some 15 years ago.

*Deddington and Duns Tew* water supply is derived from springs which are within the parish of *Duns Tew*. These are liable to considerable fluctuation of flow as between winter and summer, in the former about 93,000 gallons per day and in the latter 46,500 gallons per day, and during the summertime the whole of the available water flowing into the system is used, which seems to indicate a consumption of about 32 gallons per head per day. The water is collected in an underground reservoir and pumped direct into the mains. The pumping plant consists of fully automatic Brunston Electric Centrifugal Pumps, each having an output of 50 gallons per minute.

This plant has fulfilled its functions well for the past fourteen years. The water is not treated: it is bacteriologically tested periodically. This work is carried out by the Public Health Laboratories at Oxford.

There is no reservoir on the distribution system but the mains consist of 2 inch and 3 inch class 'C' asbestos pipes which have proved satisfactory in use. There is no systematic check on waste, but the pressure charts at the Pump House clearly indicate any abnormal use or waste, as the case may be, then it is traced and rectified.

One man is employed in the care of the works, and he visits the Pump House once daily. With regard to the future treatment of this Southern area, the District Council have been negotiating with the Oxford City Council to formulate the pipe supply system to that area. The cost submitted for this proposal was found to be prohibitive and in consequence referred back to the City Council with a view of them representing a more economical proposal.

The water supplies in the district may be divided into the following categories:

1. Villages with a piped supply which is satisfactory and sufficient: Adderbury East and West, Bloxham, Bodicote, Milton, Cropredy,



Deddington, Horton, Shennington, Sibford Ferris, Sibford Gower and Wiggington. Wardington has a piped supply which at present is insufficient.

2. Villages in which there is no satisfactory piped supply and a public supply is necessary.

Alkerton, Barford St. John and St. Michael, Bourton, Broughton, Claydon, Drayton, Epwell, Hanwell, Hook Norton, Horley, Milcombe, Mollington, Middle Aston, North Aston, North and South Newington, Shutford, Steeple Aston, Swalcliffe and Wroxton.

*Water examination.* 77 specimens were examined bacteriologically and classified as follows:

			Public Supplies	Private Supplies	Total
Class 1	...	...	13	10	23
Class 2	...	...	2	5	7
Class 3	...	...	—	5	5
Class 4	...	...	—	42	42
Total	...	...	15	62	77

The public supplies at Bloxham, Sibford, Hornton, Shennington, Wiggington and Wardington have been examined during the year and found to be Class 1. No public supplies were found to be Class 3 or 4.

#### *Drainage and Sewerage.*

At present there are public sewers with sewage disposal works in the following parishes: East and West Adderbury, Bloxham, Bodicote, Steeple Aston, Wardington, Deddington and Bourton.

A new sewage disposal scheme in the case of Milcombe awaits the approval of the Ministry. Plans have been submitted to the Ministry in the case of Cropredy.

The suggested improvements in the case of Bloxham sewage Disposal Works have been considered by the Ministry and deferred meantime. All villages which are not already served will receive attention as soon as circumstances permit. Plans have been prepared in the case of Sibford. Hook Norton and Hornton will receive early consideration

## SECTION D

### HOUSING

*Housing Inspection.* A survey of all the houses in the district with a rateable value of under £20 is being made. Of 3687, 2001 have been inspected.

*New Houses.* Since the end of the war 134 new Council Houses have been built in the following parishes:—

Adderbury 30, Deddington 24, Claydon 12, Hook Norton 24, Hanwell 6, Bodicote 12, Cropredy 10, Duns Tew 6, Sibford 6. North Newington. 4

40 new houses are under construction:—Shennington 8, Wiggington 14, North Newington 4, Bourton 6, Barford 8.

Two aerodrome sites have been utilised for housing purposes and in one instance (at Bloxham), plans have been submitted to the Ministry for re-housing the tenants.

Eight private building licences have been issued during the year.

## SECTION E

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

*Meat.* Slaughtering for the district is now carried out at a centralized slaughter-house in the Borough of Banbury, where meat inspection is carried out by Mr. F. Appleyard, Sanitary Inspector for the Borough of Banbury.

The following table, in the form required by the Ministry of Health, gives further details of the evidence of tuberculosis and other diseases in animals slaughtered and inspected in the Borough during the year 1949:

*Carcases Inspected and Condemned*

	<i>Cattle</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed ... ..	1564	466	1258	5995	651
Number Inspected ... ..	1564	466	1258	5995	651
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	2	8	7	51	9
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	558	123	13	1449	72
Percentage of No. inspected affected with disease other than Tuber- culosis ... ..	35·8	28·1%	1·3%	8·3%	12·7%
<i>Tuberculosis</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	13	21	2	—	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	170	101	—	—	12
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	11·7	26·2%	·16%	—	2·6%



Food Poisoning Outbreaks

Total No. of Outbreaks	No. of Cases	No. of Deaths	Organism Responsible	Food Involved
Nil	Nil	Nil	—	—

SECTION F  
PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS  
DISEASES

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR

Disease			No. of Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	...	...	21	11	0
Measles	...	...	74	2	0
Whooping Cough	...	...	30	0	1
Pneumonia	...	...	2	0	5
Erysipelas	...	...	1	0	0
Poliomyelitis	...	...	1	1	0

*Scarlet Fever.* 21 cases were notified in 1949. 11 were removed to hospital and 10 isolated at home.

15 occurred in children of school age, 5 in children under school age and one in an adult.

Cases occurred in the following parishes:

Adderbury 2, Bloxham 5, Shutford 3, Horley 1, Wroxton 4, Bodicote 4, Bulscote 1.

Of the cases at Bloxham, 2 occurred at All Saints' School.

In the case of the outbreak at Bodicote the cases occurred in the Infant Department of the school there. The children were swabbed, but no streptococcal carriers were found.

In the case of Shutford School, however, 21 school children—all the children in the school—were swabbed. 12 children were positive—either sore or throat—from Group A Haemolytic Streptococci and 9 were negative. It was decided to close the school until the end of the term, as the cases occurred in the middle of July.

*Measles.* 74 cases occurred as compared with 282 in 1948.

*Whooping Cough.* 30 cases occurred with one death.

*Poliomyelitis.* One case occurred in a school child at Cropredy. He was removed to Oxford City Isolation Hospital and recovered without paralysis.

*Non-Notifiable Diseases:*

Chickenpox: North Newington 14, Hook Norton 9.

Ringworm: Hornton 2, Bloxham 1.

Conjunctivitis (Pink Eye): Hook Norton 2.

*School Closures.* Shutford (for Scarlet Fever).



## TUBERCULOSIS

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary Male	Pulmonary Female	Non-Pulmonary Male	Non-Pulmonary Female	Pulmonary Male	Pulmonary Female	Non-Pulmonary Male	Non-Pulmonary Female
0— 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1— 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5—15	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
15—25	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
25—35	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35—45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45—55	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
55—65	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65—	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	6	2	1	0	2	0	0	1

## FACTORIES ACTS 1937-1948

## 1. INSPECTION OF FACTORIES

	No. on Register	Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Prosecu- tions
1. Factories to which Secs. 1-4 and Sec. 6 apply ... ..	3	3	—	—
2. Factories in which Sec. 7 applies ... ..	62	62	—	—
3. Other Premises ... ..	Nil	Nil	—	—
	—	—		
Total ...	65	65		

## 2. DEFECTS FOUND

	Number of Defects Found Remedied	
Want of Cleanliness ... ..	0	0
Want of Ventilation ... ..		
Overcrowding ... ..		
Other Nuisances ... ..		
Sanitary Accommodation:—		
Insufficient ... ..		
Unsuitable or defective ... ..		
Not separate for sexes ... ..		
No. of outworkers ... ..	6	

## CHIPPING NORTON RURAL DISTRICT

## PARISHES

Ascott-u-Wychwood	Great Tew	Salford
Blenheim Park	Hensington Without	Sarsden
Bruern	Heythrop	Sandford St. Martin
Chadlington	Idbury	Shipton-u-Wychwood
Charlbury	Kiddington with	Shorthampton or Chilson
Chastleton	Asterleigh	Spelsbury
Churchill	Kingham	Steeple Barton
Coombe	Leafield	Stonesfield
Cornwell	Little Tew	Swerford
Enstone	Lyneham	Tackley
Fawler	Milton-u-Wychwood	Westcot Barton
Fifield	Over Norton	Wootton
Finstock	Rollright	Worton
Glympton	Rousham	Wychwood

## SECTION A

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in Acres ... ..	87770
Population:	
Census, 1931 ... ..	14385
Mean Population, 1949 (R.G.'s estimate) ...	15340
Number of Inhabited Houses (1949) ... ..	4608
Number of Inhabited Houses (1931) ... ..	3709
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers (1931) ...	3766
Rateable Value... ..	£59137
Sum represented by a Penny Rate ... ..	£217

## SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

The rural district is purely agricultural with a small number of glove factories, a flour mill (at Shipton-under-Wychwood), two gas works, an agricultural engineering works (at Kingham) and two saw mills. The number of farms, factories, etc., in the district is as follows:

Farms ... ..	284
Glove Factories ... ..	4
Other small factories ... ..	10
Saw Mills ... ..	2
Gas Works (small) ... ..	2
Mansions ... ..	15
Dwelling houses ... ..	4103
Houses with shops ... ..	90

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

		BIRTH RATE			Birth Rate per 1000
		Total	Male	Female	
Live Births 253	Legitimate	243	130	113	17·1
	Illegitimate	10	3	7	
England and Wales					16·7
Still Births—Rate per 1000					30·8

		DEATH RATE			Death Rate per 1000
		Total	Male	Female	
Deaths	... ..	190	93	97	
Death Rate per 1000	...	...	...	...	12·2
Death (per 1000) Corrected			...	...	10·7
England and Wales	... ..	...	...	...	11·7

The causes of death were as follows:—

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	3
Influenza	... ..	...	1
Measles	... ..	...	1
Cancer	... ..	...	22
Diabetes	... ..	...	1
Intracranial Vascular Lesions	...	...	30
Heart Disease	... ..	...	69
Other Circulatory Diseases	...	...	10
Bronchitis	... ..	...	8
Pneumonia	... ..	...	12
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	2
Peptic Ulcer	... ..	...	2
Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	5
Nephritis	... ..	...	2
Premature Birth	... ..	...	3
Congenital Malformations, etc.	...	...	2
Suicide	... ..	...	1
Road Traffic Accidents	...	...	2
Other Violent Causes	...	...	3
All other causes	...	...	11
Total	...	...	190



MATERNAL DEATHS

Maternal Death Rate	Nil
England and Wales	0.98

INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths of infants under one year of age per 1000 births:—			
	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total I.F.M.
	40.7	Nil	39.5
England and Wales			41
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	22
„ „ Measles (all ages)	...	...	1
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	0
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	0

SECTION B

*Laboratory Work.* This is carried out by the Public Health Laboratory, Walton Street, Oxford.

No. of Swabs examined	...	...	...	...	64
Positive for Streptococci	...	...	...	...	21
Negative	...	...	...	...	43
Faeces	...	...	...	...	19
Positive for B Typhi-murium	...	...	...	...	1
Positive for Garchia Lumblia	...	...	...	...	3
Positive for Shigella Sonnei	...	...	...	...	2
Blood	...	...	...	...	12
Positive for Brucella Abortus	...	...	...	...	5
Other examinations	...	...	...	...	9

SECTION C

WATER SUPPLY

*Ascot-under-Wychwood.* Piped supply from springs, satisfactory but has been short as the mains are small. It is proposed to lay a larger main in the Shipton Road area.

*Blenheim Park.* Private supply to Blenheim Palace from a shallow well, Fair Rosamund's Well, which appears to be satisfactory after chlorination.

*Bruern.* Most of the houses are supplied from Bruern Abbey. Appears to be satisfactory.

*Chadlington.* Piped supply from springs. The mains are small and the supply is short at certain times of the day.

*Charlbury.* Piped supply from springs. Springs are in oolite. The south end of the town is supplied from the Fawler supply. Service reservoir 45,000 gallons. Short during dry periods.

*Chastleton.* Private wells and small piped supply. Not satisfactory. Could be supplied from Oxford or North Cotswold R.D.C. One or two farms are supplied from the North Cotswold Scheme.

*Chilson.* Small piped supply. Class 1.

*Churchill.* Piped supply liable to contamination. Always short in a dry season.

*Coombe.* Piped supply. Class 1.

*Cornwell.* Private piped supply. Class 1.

*Enstone.* Most of the hamlets in this village have small piped supplies, the majority private. 1 Class 4. A public water scheme is required.

*Fawler.* Piped supply. Class 1. As Finstock.

*Finstock.* Piped supply from a spring near the River Evenlode. Class 1.

*Fifield.* Piped supply from springs. Class 1.

*Glympton.* New piped supply from a borehole in the Glympton estate. Class 1.

*Great Tew.* The houses in the higher part of the village have private wells. Those lower down have a small piped supply with a common tap. A scheme to build Council Houses in the village has had to be postponed owing to lack of water. A proper piped supply is urgently required.

*Hensington Without.* Piped supply from Oxford City.

*Heythrop.* Private piped supply.

*Idbury.* Piped supply. The hamlet of Fosote is badly supplied. It is proposed to supply the village from the North Cotswold supply at Bledington.

*Kiddington.* Private supplies from wells. Short. Public supply is required.

*Kingham.* Private supplies from wells. Water has had to be carted to this village. A water scheme is badly required. At present a deep bore has been tested and found satisfactory and a scheme has been prepared which awaits the sanction of the Ministry.

*Leafield.* Piped supply. Class 1. From springs.

*Little Tew.* Private piped supplies and wells. A water scheme is required.

*Lyneham.* Piped supply from spring. Class 1. The mains are small and corroded. Pollution occurs during heavy rain.

*Milton-under-Wychwood.* Piped supply from springs. Class 1.

There has been a shortage at the higher levels during the summer owing to lack of reservoir.

*Over Norton.* Springs in oolite were formerly used but owing to



pollution of these by a military camp during the war, a supply was obtained from Chipping Norton Borough. This is Class 1. The water supply at Chapel House is badly polluted; a contract for laying a main to this part of the parish has been made; the supply will come from Chipping Norton Borough. Class 1.

*Rollright.* Private supplies. A piped supply is required for the village.

*Salford.* Piped supply liable to contamination. Mains are small and water is short in dry periods. A new bore is proposed.

*Sandford St. Martin.* Private piped supply. Some wells.

*Sarsden.* Private piped supply. Some wells.

*Shipton-under-Wychwood.* Public piped supply from a spring at Upper Shipton. The upper part of the village is short at times. There is no reservoir.

*Spelsbury.* Private piped supply from springs, piped to a standpipe. Some wells. Piped supply required.

*Steeple Barton and Westcote Barton.* Deep bore 150 feet deep near Winter Road. Reservoir 21,000 gallons. Piped supply. Class 1.

*Stonesfield.* Piped supply. Class 1. Same as Finstock.

*Swerford.* Small piped supply. Class 1. A better supply is required.

*Tackley.* Several private wells and one public well. Could be supplied from Oxford City.

*Wootton.* Three public wells. There has been considerable shortage in the village and the wells have become polluted. Several schemes have been considered, but turned down on account of bacteriological reports. The village will ultimately require to be supplied by Oxford City.

*Worton.* Small piped supplies from springs which appear to be satisfactory and sufficient.

*Wychwood.* The populous part of the parish is supplied from the Leafield mains.

It has been suggested that the following villages should be supplied from the City of Oxford scheme:

Ascot-under-Wychwood, Charlbury, Chilson, Chadlington, Churchill, Chastleton, Enstone, Great Tew, Heythrop, Kiddington, Kingham, Lyneham, Little Tew, Milton, Over Norton, Rollright, Rousham, Salford, Sandford St. Martin, Shipton, Swerford, Spelsbury, Tackley, Wootton.

*Water Examinations.* 99 specimens have been examined bacteriologically during 1949 and classified as follows:

		Public Supplies	Private Supplies	Total
Class 1	...	12	12	24
Class 2	...	—	—	—
Class 3	...	6	6	12
Class 4	...	5	5	32
		—	—	—
Total	...	23	23	53



TABLE 1

The figures show the number of houses supplied in each village.

Parish	Wells		Piped Supplies			No proper Supply
	External	Piped to Internal	External Taps	L.A. Mains	Private Mains	
Ascot-u-Wychwood	8	2	44	24	4	1
Blenheim Park	1	1	9	—	6	—
Bruern	1	—	3	—	14	—
Chadlington	2	—	41	119	5	—
Charlbury	33	6	58	219	11	4
Chastleton	15	6	8	—	10	—
Chilson	5	4	14	16	1	3
Churchill	6	—	38	68	11	—
Coombe	30	6	42	44	1	4
Cornbury Park	1	—	—	—	11	—
Cornwell	—	—	—	—	15	—
Enstone	68	24	61	—	60	10
Fawler	1	—	27	6	—	3
Fifield	—	5	8	38	1	—
Finstock	3	—	70	43	—	1
Glympton	3	2	28	—	3	—
Great Tew	35	20	24	—	3	2
Hensington Without	10	1	11	70	1	—
Heythrop	1	2	2	—	36	—
Idbury	12	13	4	5	4	—
Kiddington	4	1	35	—	10	—
Kingham	127	15	—	—	8	2
Leafield	2	—	92	73	—	—
Little Tew	26	14	4	—	8	1
Lyneham	3	2	21	8	9	—
Milton-u-Wychwood	1	—	33	173	11	—
Over Norton	18	4	38	20	10	—
Rollright	51	—	20	6	9	2
Rousham	16	1	—	—	8	1
Salford	3	4	43	9	8	—
Sandford St. Martin	42	3	10	—	28	—
Sarsden	6	2	5	—	13	—
Shipton-u-Wychwood	3	—	60	110	10	—
Spelsbury	51	9	11	—	27	—
Steeple Barton	4	—	113	47	25	—
Stonesfield	9	5	80	69	—	—
Swerford	11	6	46	2	5	1
Tackley	97	12	4	15	8	—
Westcot Barton	9	2	26	2	1	—
Wychwood	16	3	6	25	17	—
Wootton	118	9	6	30	9	7
Worton	8	4	7	—	6	1
Totals	860	188	1152	1241	427	43

*Drainage and Sewerage.* The following villages are wholly sewered and are equipped with sewage disposal works:—

Charlbury, Fifield, Milton-under-Wychwood, Shipton-under-Wychwood.

Parts of the following parishes are sewered with a small sewage disposal works in each case:—

Ascot-under-Wychwood, Chadlington, Chilson, Coombe, Idbury, Salford, Churchill and Kingham.

A private sewage scheme has been carried out in the village of Glympton. Work is at present being carried out in connection with the sewage scheme for Hensington Without, which forms part of the Borough of Woodstock scheme.

Schemes have been prepared for Ascot-under-Wychwood and Steeple Barton; schemes are in course of preparation in the cases of Chadlington and Churchill.

New sewage schemes are required at Coombe, Stonesfield, Tackley, Enstone and Leafield; Chadlington, Churchill (improved scheme), Finstock, Kingham (improved scheme), Rollright, Great and Little Tew, Over Norton, Spelsbury, Wootton.

Schemes have been prepared for Ascot-under-Wychwood and Steeple Barton. In the case of Steeple Barton a public inquiry has been held and the sanction of the Ministry has been obtained.

Schemes are in course of preparation for Chadlington and Churchill.

Table II shows the number of houses connected to the sewers in each village.

Table III shows the type of closet accommodation.

It will be observed that less than 25 per cent of the houses have water closets.

TABLE 2

The figures show the number of houses connected in each village.

Parish	To Sewers	To Septic Tanks	To Soak- aways	No Drains	Total
Ascot-u-Wychwood ...	24	18	28	13	83
Blenheim Park ...	—	1	14	2	17
Bruern ...	—	2	14	2	18
Chadlington ...	40	44	67	16	167
Charlbury ...	186	62	70	13	331
Chastleton ...	—	10	26	3	39
Chilson ...	—	4	34	5	43
Churchill ...	44	36	33	10	123
Coombe ...	34	13	70	10	127
Cornbury Park ...	—	—	12	—	12
Cornwell... ...	15	—	—	—	15
Enstone ...	—	23	146	54	223
Fawler ...	—	—	18	19	37
Fifield ...	34	1	16	1	52
Finstock... ...	—	2	58	57	117
Glympton ...	—	6	19	11	36
Great Tew ...	—	6	64	14	84
Hensington Without ...	—	30	53	10	93
Heythrop ...	—	5	34	2	41
Idbury ...	8	5	21	4	38
Kiddington ...	—	5	39	6	50
Kingham ...	101	1	45	5	152
Leafield ...	—	5	131	31	167
Little Tew ...	—	19	30	4	53
Lyneham ...	—	1	39	3	43
Milton-u-Wychwood ...	148	10	53	7	218
Over Norton ...	—	14	67	9	90
Rollright ...	—	13	42	33	88
Rousham ...	—	3	21	2	26
Salford ...	35	6	19	7	67
Sandford St. Martin ...	—	7	64	12	83
Sarsden ...	—	—	21	5	26
Shipton-u-Wychwood ...	72	11	77	23	183
Spelsbury ...	—	11	65	22	98
Steeple Barton ...	—	60	48	81	189
Stonesfield ...	—	40	42	81	163
Swerford ...	—	8	56	7	71
Tackley ...	—	26	47	63	136
Westcot Barton ...	—	1	16	23	40
Wychwood ...	—	30	31	6	67
Wootton ...	—	40	38	101	179
Worton ...	—	3	17	6	26
Totals	741	582	1805	783	3911



**TABLE 3**  
Types of Closet Accommodation

Parish	Water closets	Pail closets	Chemical closets	Vault closets	No separate closet	Total
Ascot-u-Wychwood	17	40	1	25	Nil	83
Blenheim Park	1	15	Nil	1	Nil	17
Bruern	10	3	1	4	Nil	18
Chadlington	45	90	11	21	Nil	167
Charlbury	186	125	11	8	1	331
Chastleton	10	21	2	6	Nil	39
Chilson	4	29	2	8	Nil	43
Churchill	40	47	2	34	Nil	123
Coombe	11	93	17	6	Nil	127
Cornbury Park	6	6	Nil	Nil	Nil	12
Cornwell	15	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	15
Enstone	47	120	15	40	1	223
Fawler	2	29	3	3	Nil	37
Fifield	35	14	1	2	Nil	52
Finstock	4	88	5	20	Nil	117
Glympton	5	28	Nil	3	Nil	36
Great Tew	7	43	3	29	2	84
Hensington Without	14	71	1	7	Nil	93
Heythrop	19	12	4	6	Nil	41
Idbury	13	23	1	1	Nil	38
Kiddington	5	42	1	2	Nil	50
Kingham	13	103	3	33	Nil	152
Leafield	16	127	10	14	Nil	167
Little Tew	10	22	6	15	Nil	53
Lyneham	5	29	1	8	Nil	43
Milton-u-Wychwood	164	28	8	18	Nil	218
Over Norton	15	68	2	5	Nil	90
Rollright	4	62	2	20	Nil	88
Rousham	5	18	1	2	Nil	26
Salford	7	54	2	4	Nil	67
Sandford St. Martin	9	51	7	16	Nil	83
Sarsden	4	10	1	11	Nil	26
Shipton-u-Wychwood	54	126	2	1	Nil	183
Spelsbury	16	59	7	16	Nil	98
Steeple Barton	40	134	11	4	Nil	189
Stonesfield	28	124	2	9	Nil	163
Swerford	3	46	4	17	1	71
Tackley	8	120	5	3	Nil	136
Westcot Barton	1	36	Nil	3	Nil	40
Wychwood	7	56	2	2	Nil	67
Wootton	34	137	6	2	Nil	179
Worton	2	22	1	1	Nil	26
Totals	941	2371	164	430	5	3911

## SECTION D

## HOUSING

*New Houses.* During 1949, 48 new houses have been completed in the following parishes:

Ascott-under-Wychwood 8, Kingham 12, Leafield 12. Enstone 16. All except the 16 houses at Enstone are of Airey type.

In addition there are 105 houses under construction:

Finstock 20, Hensington Without 15, Milton-under-Wychwood 36, Salford 6, Steeple Barton 18, Stonesfield 10.

*Unfit Houses.* A complete housing survey of the district of all houses with a rateable value of over £20 was carried out by the Sanitary Inspector, Mr. S. P. Bendle, and completed in 1947. The following is his report.

The survey was commenced in August 1945 on instructions from the Ministry of Health, and all the houses have been graded.

The categories suggested were:

1. Satisfactory in all respects.
2. Minor defects.
3. Requiring repair, structural alteration or improvement.
4. Appropriate for reconditioning under the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts.
5. Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable expense.

This survey revealed that there are 3911 houses in the district classified as follows:

Class 1	...	...	762	19·5%
Class 2	...	...	1467	37·5%
Classes 3 and 4			1282	32·7%
Class 5	...	...	400	10·2%
<hr/>				
Total	...		3911	99·9%
<hr/>				

Full details as to the numbers in each parish were given in the Annual Report for 1947.

## SECTION E

## FOOD INSPECTION

*Meat Inspection.* Meat Inspection is carried out at the Ministry of Food slaughterhouse at Chipping Norton by Mr. R. V. Joshua, Additional Sanitary Inspector in conjunction with the Sanitary Inspector of the Borough of Chipping Norton.

*Carcases Inspected and Condemned*

	<i>Cattle</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number killed ... ..	714	235	779	2996	268	4992
Number inspected ... ..	714	235	779	2996	268	4992
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis</i> Whole carcases condemned	1	2	6	28	3	40
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned...	230	76	6	88	11	
Percentage of No. inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ... ..	32·35	33·2	1·5	3·8	5·2	
<i>Tuberculosis only</i> Whole carcases condemned	3	9	2	—	1	15
Carcases of which some part was condemned ... ..	82	32	—	—	4	
Percentage affected with Tub- erculosis ... ..	11·9	17·4	·25	—	1·9	

*Food Poisoning Outbreaks*

No. of Outbreaks	No. of Cases	No. of Deaths	Organism Responsible	Food Involved
1	1	0	S. Typhi- murium	Not known



SECTION F

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1948

Diseases			No. of Cases Notified	No. Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	..	...	11	2	0
Pneumonia	...	...	2	0	9
Measles	...	...	184	1	0
Whooping Cough		...	35	2	0
Poliomyelitis	...	...	2	1	0
Erysipelas	...	...	1	0	0

*Scarlet Fever.* 11 cases occurred. 8 were removed to Abingdon Isolation Hospital and three isolated at home.

Cases occurred in the following parishes:

Leafield 1, Charlbury 2, Over Norton 1, Great Rollright 1, Fifield 1, Churchill 2, Kingham 1, Swerford 1, Glympton 1.

The cases at Charlbury and Churchill occurred in the same house.

9 cases occurred in school children and 2 in children under school age.

*Measles.* 184 cases occurred. There was one death in a child of one year who developed Measles of the haemorrhagic type.

*Whooping Cough.* 35 cases occurred.

*Poliomyelitis.* Two cases occurred in the same household at Chadlington. Both were removed to Abingdon Isolation Hospital. Neither case developed paralysis. A polluted cattle trough was suspected as a possible source of infection.

*School Closures.* Nil.

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary Male	Pulmonary Female	Non-Pulmonary Male	Non-Pulmonary Female	Pulmonary Male	Pulmonary Female	Non-Pulmonary Male	Non-Pulmonary Female
0— 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1— 5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5—15	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
15—25	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
25—35	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
35—45	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
45—55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55—65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65—	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Totals	6	4	0	0	2	2	0	0

FACTORIES ACTS 1937-1948

*Inspections*

	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecu- tions
1. No. to which Secs. 1-4 and Sec. 6 apply ... ..	17	19	—	—
2. No. to which Sec. 7 applies	19	20	—	—
3. Other Premises ... ..	6	10	—	—

*Defects*

	Found	Remedied
Lack of Cleanliness ...	1	1
No. of outworkers ...	142	

WITNEY RURAL DISTRICT

PARISHES

Alvescot	Ducklington	Little Faringdon
Asthall	Eynsham	Minster Lovell
Aston Bampton	Filkins	North Leigh
Bampton	Freeland	Northmoor
Black Bourton	Fulbrook	Ramsden
Bladon	Grafton with Radcot	Shifford
Brize Norton	Hailey	Shilton
Broadwell	Handborough	South Leigh
Broughton Poggs	Hardwick with Yelford	Standlake
Burford	Holwell	Stanton Harcourt
Cassington	Kelmscott	Swinbrook & Widford
Clanfield	Kencott	Taynton
Crawley	Langford	Upton and Signet
Curbridge	Lew	Westwell

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	84938
Population:							
Census, 1931	...	...	...	...	...	...	16029
Mean Population, 1949 (R.G.'s estimate)						...	19520
Number of Inhabited Houses (1931)					...	...	4373
Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1949						...	5650
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	£88182
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	£356

SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

The district is almost entirely agricultural—there are 350 farms and it is estimated that 90 per cent of the total area is agricultural. There are blanket factories at Asthall, Crawley and Hailey. There is a motor engineering works at Curbridge; there are also laundries at Bampton, Aston and Burford and an agricultural engineering works at Clanfield.

EXTRACTS FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

BIRTH RATE							
		Total	Male	Female	Per 1000		
Live Births	{ Legitimate Illegitimate	356	180	171	} Birth Rate	19·1	
374		18	9	9			
England and Wales	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·7
Still Births. Rate per 1000 Births			...	...	...	...	17



DEATH RATE							
Deaths	...	Total	Male	Female			
		202	78	104			
Death Rate per 1000	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4
England and Wales	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·5

The causes of death were as follows:—

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	2
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	1
Syphilitic Diseases	...	...	1
Influenza	...	...	2
Cancer	...	...	35
Intracranial Vascular Lesions	...	...	41
Heart Disease	...	...	54
Other Circulatory Diseases	...	...	12
Bronchitis	...	...	8
Pneumonia	...	...	3
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	2
Peptic Ulcer	...	...	2
Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	3
Nephritis	...	...	1
Premature Births	...	...	4
Congenital Deformities	...	...	4
Road Accidents	...	...	2
Other Violent Causes	...	...	4
Other Causes	...	...	11
Total			202

MATERNAL DEATHS  
Nil

INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths of infants under one year of age per 1000 births:—

Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total I.F.M.
25	—	24·2
England and Wales	...	43

Causes of Infant Deaths:

Birth Injury	...	...	2
Prematurity	...	...	6
Cleft Palate	...	...	1
Bronchial Pneumonia	...	...	1
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	35
„ „ Measles (all ages)	...	...	0
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	0
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	0

SECTION B  
GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES  
FOR THE AREA

*Laboratory Work.* This is carried out by the Public Health Laboratory, Walton Street, Oxford.

No. Swabs examined	...	...	...	...	...	141
Positive for Haemolytic Streptococci	...	...	...	...	...	50
Faeces	...	...	...	...	...	19
Other Examinations	...	...	...	...	...	25

SECTION C  
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

*Water Supply.* About half of the rural district is supplied from the Witney Urban District Waterworks at Worsham (from the River Windrush). This provides a piped supply for the following parishes:

Alvescot	Crawley	Minster Lovell
Asthalleigh	Curbridge	North Leigh
Aston Bampton	Freeland	Ramsden
Bampton	Hailey	Shilton
Black Bourton	Handborough	South Leigh
Brize Norton	Lew	

The following is an outline of the conditions in each parish:

*Alvescot.* Is now in the Witney supply.

*Asthall.* Shallow well. Deficient in quantity.

*Asthalleigh.* Is now in the Witney supply apart from the Fordwells portion of the parish which is still in the gravitation supply.

*Aston Bampton.* Is now in the Witney supply. The hamlet of Cote is also included.

*Bampton.* Witney supply.

*Bladon.* Supplied by Oxford City by a branch main from Woodstock.

*Black Bourton.* Witney supply. This includes Carterton.

*Brize Norton.* Witney supply.

*Broadwell.* Piped supply from a spring, also a few shallow wells.

*Broughton Poggs.* Wells.

*Burford.* The source is a spring near Taynton from which water is pumped to a reservoir of 120,000 gallons capacity. There has been no shortage. Quality is satisfactory (Class 1). This supply, which was formerly vested in the Burford Water Company, was taken over by the Council on 1st October, 1949.

*Cassington.* Wells at present. Is shortly coming on the Oxford City supply.

*Clanfield.* Wells in gravel. Borehole for the Council Houses.

*Crawley.* Witney supply.

*Curbridge.* Witney supply.

*Ducklington.* Shallow wells. Will shortly be in the Witney supply. Borehole for Council Houses.

*Eynsham.* Public piped supply from a well in gravel pumped to a water tower. Adequate and satisfactory, and is augmented by a supply from Oxford City.

*Filkins.* There is a public supply from a borehole with standpipes in various parts of the village.

*Freeland.* Witney supply.

*Fullbrook.* Supplied by an extension from Burford. Standpipes in the village.

*Grafton with Radcot.* Wells.

*Hailey.* Witney supply.

*Handborough.* Witney supply.

*Hardwick with Yelford.* Wells.

*Holwell.* There is a private supply from Bradwell Grove. The village well, however, is grossly polluted (Class 4) and water has to be carted. The position in this village is most unsatisfactory.

*Kelmscott.* Wells. There is also a private supply for part of the village.

*Kencot.* Wells.

*Langford.* An artesian well provides a piped supply for practically all the houses. Class 1.

*Lew.* Witney supply.

*Little Faringdon.* Private supply.

*Minster Lovell.* Witney supply.

*North Leigh.* Witney supply.

*Northmoor.* Wells.

*Ramsden.* Witney supply.

*Shifford.* Wells.

*Shilton.* Witney supply.

*South Leigh.* Witney supply.

*Standlake.* Shallow wells.

*Stanton Harcourt.* Shallow wells. It is hoped to take over a supply from the Air Ministry (a chlorinated well—Class 1).

*Swinbrook with Widford.* Piped supply from a spring, deficient in the summer. Wells.

*Taynton.* Piped supply from a spring.

*Upton and Signet.* Supplied from Burford. Also some shallow wells.

*Westwell.* Wells and private supplies.

Of 5550 inhabited houses in the district it is estimated that 3000 are connected to the mains, i.e. roughly 60 per cent.



*Water Analysis.* 53 specimens were examined bacterologically during the year with the results as follows:

				Public	Private
Class 1	...	...	...	9	8
Class 2	...	...	...	—	3
Class 3	...	...	...	—	5
Class 4	...	...	...	1	27
(Holwell)					

*Drainage and Sewerage.* There is a system of public sewers with sewage disposal works at Eynsham, Burford and Little Faringdon. The sewage plant at Broadwell Aerodrome has been taken over by the Council. Small sewage disposal plants have been installed in connection with new council housing estates at Standlake, Northmoor, Cote, Aston and Bampton.

*Sewage Disposal.* A scheme for providing adequate sewage disposal for the whole district has been prepared. Sewage disposal works are proposed to be established as follows:—

1. Alvescott, Black Bourton, Carterton and Shilton.
2. Brize Norton.
3. Bampton, Aston and Cote.
4. Bladon.
5. Burford, Fulbrook, Upton and Signet.
6. Handborough.
7. Crawley and Hailey.
8. Ramsden.
9. North Leigh.
10. New Yatt.
11. Filkins, Broughton Poggs, Langford, Broadwell and Kencott.
12. Clanfield.
13. Northmoor.
14. Standlake.
15. Stanton Harcourt.
16. Ducklington.
17. Eynsham.

Improvements to the Burford Sewage disposal works are about to be commenced and work has been started in the Filkins sewage scheme. A sewage scheme for Bampton is most urgently required in view of the fact that a water supply has been provided.

## SECTION D HOUSING

*Unfit Houses.* A housing survey of all houses in the district with a

rateable value of under £20 is being made. Of 4748 houses, 3116 have been inspected and classified as follows:

Class 1	...	842
Class 2	...	174
Class 3	} ...	1781
Class 4		
Class 5	...	320

*Council Houses.* 282 Council Houses have been built since the end of the war, and also 57 houses have been built by private enterprise. There are 72 Council Houses at present under construction.

There are 6 hutted camps in the district. 3 at Stanton Harcourt, 2 at Shilton and 1 at North Leigh. As in some cases the housing conditions are unsatisfactory, the Ministry of Health is being approached with a view to obtaining permission to re-house the inhabitants in permanent houses.

*Housing Act 1936, Sec. 11.* 4 undertakings were accepted to render houses fit for habitation.

*Public Health Act 1936.* Repairs effected by informal action 49.

## SECTION E

### FOOD INSPECTION

*Meat Inspection.* This is carried out by Mr. H. S. Pembrey, M.R.C.V.S., at the central Slaughter-House at Witney. Periodic visits are also paid to butcher's shops in the area.

2 tons, 1 cwt., 2 qrs., 23 lbs. of food were condemned by the Sanitary Inspectors.

*Food Poisoning.* No cases were reported in 1949.

## SECTION F

### PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

#### NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR

Diseases	No. of Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever ...	32	20	0
Pneumonia ...	0	0	3
Poliomyelitis ...	1	1	0
Measles ...	122	2	0
Whooping Cough ...	51	1	2
Erysipelas ...	2	1	0

*Scarlet Fever.* The incidence of Scarlet Fever was much higher in 1949 than in 1948. 32 cases occurred as compared with 8 the previous year. 20 cases were removed to Abingdon Isolation Hospital and the remainder isolated at home.

25 cases occurred in school children, 4 in children under school age and 3 in adults.

The cases mainly occurred in the villages of Brize Norton and Carterton, being distributed as follows:

Carterton 13, Brize Norton 7, Aston 1, Little Faringdon 1, Burford 1, Minster Lovell 2, Shilton 1, Langford 1, Stanton Harcourt 2, Eynsham 2.

Nasal swabs were taken of all the children in Carterton and Brize Norton schools with negative results. The school milk was also examined and eliminated as a source of infection.

*Measles.* 122 cases occurred as compared with 605 during the previous year. The majority of the cases occurred between April and June.

*Whooping Cough.* 51 cases occurred. One was removed to hospital.

*Poliomyelitis.* One case occurred in a child who had recently come into the district from another area.

*School Closures.* Kelmscott for Influenza.

*Non-Notifiable Diseases.* The following non-notifiable diseases have been reported from the schools:

Chickenpox: Eynsham 5, Ducklington 2.

German Measles: Ducklington 1.

Ringworm. North Leigh 2.

### TUBERCULOSIS

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary Male	Pulmonary Female	Non-Pulmonary Male	Non-Pulmonary Female	Pulmonary Male	Pulmonary Female	Non-Pulmonary Male	Non-Pulmonary Female
0— 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1— 5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
5—15	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
15—25	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
25—35	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
35—45	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
45—55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55—65	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
65—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	8	3	4	1	2	1	0	0



# FACTORIES ACTS 1937 and 1948

	No. on Register	Inspec- tions	No. of Written Notices	Prosecu- tions
1. <i>Inspections</i>				
1. Factories to which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 apply ...	26	25	0	0
2. Factories to which Sec. 7 applies ... ..	43	10	0	0
3. Other Premises to which Sec. 7 applies ... ..	1	1	0	0
		Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector
2. <i>Defects Found</i>				
Sec. 1. Want of Cleanliness		2	2	1
Sec. 2. Overcrowding				
Sec. 3. Unreasonable temperature				
Sec. 4. Inadequate ventilation				
Sec. 6. Ineffective Drainage of floors				
Sec. 7. Sanitary conveniences				
(a) Insufficient ... ..	1	1		1
(b) Unsuitable or defective... ..	—	—		—
(c) Not separate for sexes ... ..	—	—		—
No of outworkers ... ..	16	—		—









